THE NIAGARA RUN ASHORE.

SCUTTLED ON THE FLORIDA COAST TO PUT OUT A FIRE ON BOARD. The Discovery Made When She was Pive

Bays Out from New York-Passengers Taken to Havana by an English Steamer. HAVANA, July 13.—The English steamship Commander arrived this afternoon with the purser, the passengers, and the mails of the steamship Niagara, from New York for Havana, and reported that the Niagara had been after on the Florida coast, and had been scuttled to put out the fire.

The Niagara sailed from New York last Saturday with twenty-six passengers and an assorted cargo. At five o'clock last Thursday rning the passengers were roused because a fire had been discovered in the second hold forward. The steamer was then between Fowey Rocks and Carysfort Reef, off the southern coast of Florida. Strenuous efforts were made to extinguish the fire, but they proved of no avail. Smoke continued to pour from the ven-

At 5.30 A. M. a brigantine hove in sight. The Niagara hoisted a signal of distress and made for the vessel. Capt. Baker of the Niagara soon descried a steamer toward the south. He then made for the steamer, which proved to be the Commander, Capt. Newton, bound from Liverpool to Vera Cruz.

At 7 o'clock the Niagara's passengers and

mails were put aboard the Commander. The steamers kept together, and the Niagara went ahead until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when she stopped to send the purser, the stew-ardess, and the safe aboard the Commander. Capt. Baker then turned the Niagara toward the Florida coast, and ran her ashore in sixteen feet of water near the Alligator Reef Lighthouse, off Indian Key. The purser was instructed to charter at Havana a number of steam tugs with pumps to assist in raising the When raised she will come to

There was only one woman, Mrs. J. B. Landets, among the Niagara's passengers. There was no panic when the fire was an-There was no panic when the fire was announced. The passengers praise the behavior of Capt. Baker and the crew of the Niagara, and speak gratefuily of the kindness of Capt. Newton of the Commander.

The fire is supposed to have teen caused by the ignition of petrolina, creosine, or some other similar combustible stored near the engine rooms. Some of the passengers had noticed a smell of smoke at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, but thought it came from material burning on shore.

day morning, but thought it came from material burning on shore.

Jas. E. Ward & Co. of 113 Wall street, the New York agents of the Havana line, were first notified of the disaster by cable at 10 clock yesterday afternoon. The despatch said that the vessel took fire while off the Alligator lighthouse, on the Florida coast, 141 miles north of the Havana parallel. An English steamer that was near by answered the Niagara's signal of distress, and rescued her passengers. A second despatch received at 3 oliock reported that Purser Stotson had arrived in Havana in the English vessel with the Niagara's passengers and all her mail.

Capt. Baker remained on board the burning vessel with the crew until she reached shallow water. Then he pulled out her sea cocks and souttled her to save her from total destruction. After this he sent a message ashore that he expected to be able to raise the ship and take her to Havana as soon as the flames were wholly extinguished. He sent to Alligator Light for a ting to help in putting out the fire. The Captain's despatches said nothing about the origin of the fire, but the agents say that the scuttling of the vessel indicates that the fire broke out in the lower hold, where it was found impossible to get at it with the fire apparatus.

The Niagara sailed from New York for Havana last Saturday. She carried a large cargo of produce and miscellaneous merchandise in case, and the Havana mail consisted of three sacks of letters and soven of newspapers from New York and one closed mail from Philadelphia and one from Turk's Island. The Potto Rico mail included one sack of letters and one of newspapers for Ponce, for St. John, and for Mayoquez. The steamer carried twenty-two first-cabin passengers and four steerage passengers. The former were mainly Cubans. The full passengers for Fonce, for St. John, and for Mayoquez. The steamer carried twenty-two first-cabin passengers and four steerage passengers. The former were mainly Cubans. The full passengers of the Lagrance Enriquez Leon, Arture Casan

The cargo and vessel are fully insured. The

The cargo and vessel are fully insured. The steamer is valued at \$350,000. The agents could give no estimate of the approximate value of the cargo.

The Niagara is an iron steamship, 294 feet long, 38 feet wide, and 23 feet deep, of 2,265 tons burden, and 1,68 registered tonnage. She was built in 1877 at Chester, Pa., by John Roach. Heragents said yesterday that she had made 266 sea voyages without a single accident. She passed successfully through the same gales which wrecked the steamer Vera Cruz and the United States steamship Huron.

At their last inspection in June the United States Steamship inspectors reported that they found the Niagara in perfect condition, and fully equiped with life saving and fire extinguishing apparatus. She then had two steam fire pumps, two water reservoirs, 400 feet of fire hose, 90 buckets, and 10 fire axes. She was also provided with life boats and 154 cork life preservers. She was authorized to carry 100 first-class cabin passengers. She is commanded by Capt, J. B. Baker.

MISS JACKSON MARRIED.

No More Thoughts of Death-Happily Wed-ded to the One Man she Loves.

Miss Emily Jackson, the young woman who attempted suicide by taking red oxide of mercury on July 5 at the residence of Mrs. Gato, 69 Waverly avenue, Brooklyn, was mar-

ried to Mr. George Seacombe yesterday.

Miss Jackson came to New York from Key West, Fla., about eight months ago. Her mother desired her to marry a wealthy but aged Cuban tobacconist, whose place of business is in Maiden lane. She said she entertained only a platonic sentiment toward him. She had in fact, fallen in love with George Seacombe, a young iron moulder, whose brother is foreman of the New York Iron brother is foreman of the New York Iron Works. He asked her to marry him, and she consented, and on July 4 they visited the residence of a Brocklyn minister, but unfortunately he was not at home. Miss Jackson accused her lover of not being anxious about the marriage. This led to a quarrel, after which the lovers separated. Miss Jackson then went to her home and wrote two letters, one to Mrs. Gato, and the other to her mother, brothers, disters, and friends. In one of the letters sub asks the wealthy tobacconist to bury her and come to her funeral. To Mrs. Gato she wrote: "I love one man, and that is George Seacombe." At another place in the letter she wrote: "Tell my dear George Seacombe that I died loving him." She then swallowed the poison. Having failed to kill herself, she was arrested, and committed by Justice Massey to answer for attempted suicide. During her sojourn in Haymond street isli Mr. Seacombe called frequently to see her, and he was allowed to talk with her in the presence of a third person. Vesterday he called on Assistant District Attorney Backus and said he wanted to marry Miss Jackson. Mr. Backus Emily, who ciapped her hands and smiled.

"Much as I love George," she said, "I will not marry him unless he loves me. I don't want him to marry me through pity."

Mr. Cowen and Miss Emily went together to the Court House, where the Assistant District Attoney and Mr. Seacombe were waiting. She greeted her lover with a blush, a smile, and a handshake. They then sat down together on a sofa, and chatted pleasantly for half an hour, awniting the arrival of the Rev. J. G. Bass, and also for the legal papers necessary for the release of Miss Jackson. At the request of Mr. Works. He asked her to marry him, and she awaiting the arrival of the Rev. J. G. Bass. and also for the legal papers necessary for the release of Miss Jackson. At the request of Mr. Bass the marriage ceremony was performed at his home, 57 DeKaib avenue. The bride wore a light summer dress and a jaunty turban hat. Bhe said she is 16 years old, and was born in Massau. New Providence. She is a pretty petite brunette. The groom is 22 years old. He appeared to be as happy as the bride. He is tall and good looking.

Burglars at Long Branch.

Long BRANCH, July 13.-Burglars entered the cottage on color avenue occupied by A. Rich at an early hour this morning, and stole five hundred dollars' worth of silverware and a bottle of brandy. They drank the transfer of the silverware than the silverware than the silverware than the silverware and the silverware than the silverware the silverware than the silverware the silverware than the silverware the silverware than the silverware than the silverware that the silverware that the silverware the silverware the silverware that the silverware the silverware the silverware the silverware that the silverware worth of sitterware and a bottle of brancy. They drank the branch on the tawn in front of the cottage of Mayor Stemberger, occupied by J. Josepha. They entered this cottered to and telelog silverware and jeweiry valued at \$20,830. This evening Chief of Folice Llosi was unable to give any information about the rabbers. A private watchium is employed to guard the outlages, but at the time of the robbery he was running an errand for one of Mr. Rich's neighbors.

BOUND IN A BROTHERHOUD.

The Means by Which the Telegraph Operators Could Maintain a Strike. The question whether there would be a strike among the telegraph operators of the country or not occupied a good deal of attention yesterday among the operators themselves as well as in the business community. Most of the operators seemed to think there would

be no strike.

"Do you think there will be a strike?" was asked of Mr. John Mitchell, one of the publishers of the Telegraphers' Advocate and a member of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood. "I do not believe there will be." he said. "but I do not know definitely. None of us knows anything about it. The whole matter is in the hands of the Executive Committee. They are not in the city, but they are considering the matter to-

the Executive Committee. They are not in the city, but they are considering the matter together. I do not believe that the company want a strike any more than the men do. All that is asked is simple justice, and that the company will probably grant at the asking."

"What hopes have the men of success?"

"The Brotherhood includes three-fourths of all the operators in the country. There are about 15,000 of us. The majority of those who do not belong to the Brotherhood are the graduates of the so-called colleges, and do not know anything of the business, and probably never will. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the practical operators of the country belong to the Brotherhood, and will step out when the word comes."

"The Brotherhood as it now exists has not been long in existence, has it?"

"About two years. You can imagine what our rate of growth has been. We are a branch of the Knights of Labor, an organization that has initiated 2,000,000 members. We have always contributed liberally to the strikers of other branches. If needed, you may be sure we would receive liberal support from them."

"What do you demand of the company?" was asked of one of the operators.

"We ask that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for day men, and seven hours for night men, six days in the week; no Sunday work without compensation, and extra pay for all extra labor. We also demand an increase of fifteen per cent, on all salaries."

"How do you manage your affairs when the Executive Committee is out of town?"

"By cipher. The leaders of the order have a cipher not know to the mank and file. It is perfect, we have the whole system of ciphers before us when it was devised. It consists of figures, and that is all any one can tell about it, except those who read it. We are a model as a secret society. No one knows the names of the officers of the Brotherhood outsiders know where we meet. If we gave away the names of our officers it would throw them out of work, sooner or later."

Another member said that the following list of

Roger J. Nullin of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, Toronto.

Mortimer D. Shaw of St. Louis,
John Campbell of Pittsburgh.

Samuel Ford of Nashville.

The Telegraphers' Advocate, the organ of the Brotherhood, in speaking of what the Brotherhood has accomplished, says that it has enabled managers to keep their men in perfect discipline; it has largely decreased errors; it has almost abolished the petry wire troubles, which were formerly a source of great annoyance; it has enabled the Western Union to enforce its rule that sending operators must transmit at a rate of speed to accommodate the receivers, and the time of managers is no longer taken up in answering the complaints of chiefs about incompetent operators.

The executive officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company and yesterday that they had no intimations of an impending strike, or that their operators contemplated making any demands regarding either hours or pay.

BUILDER BROWNING GOES ABROAD. His Creditors Puzzled at Piret, but Content

After Explanations. Attachments were granted by Judge Donohue, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, against the property of William H. Browning, a well-known builder. One was in favor of James Fay, for \$8,400; the other was in favor of Mr. George A. Haggerty, for \$1,730. In the affidavits on which the attachments were granted it was stated that Mr. Browning was street, west of Fourth avenue. The houses are on the ground of Mr. Charles T. Barnay Mr. Browning was working with limited capital, and depended on credit to complete the houses. The first of last week he borrowed from Mr Barnay, on the security of the houses, \$31,000, which was to be applied first to the payment of other claims on the block. He received \$6,000 down, and on Saturday the remaining \$25,000. At this time he handed to Mr. Barnay was to mail the checks to the creditors, and Mr. Browning was to deposit the money in the Fifth National Bank to meet them. When the creditors tried to cash the checks they found no money. It was further stated in the affidavits that after Mr. Browning received the money he set sail for Europe.

Mr. Browning has a wife and nine children. His home is at 441 East Seventy-seventh street. His oldest son, Harry, when asked about his father last night, said.

"Father was sick. He had suffered from a hemorrhage of the lungs for three weeks, and had not eaten a square meal in that time. He was nearly dead with worry over his difficulties, If he had kept on trying to pull through the world of the lungs for three weeks, and had not eaten a square meal in that time. He was nearly dead with worry over his difficulties, If he had kept on trying to pull through the world have killed him. He just let everything drop, and, taking my brother Willie along to take care of him, went away to get rest and health. He sailed for England on the steamer Lessing of the Hamburg line on Thursday.

"I have a power of attorney to settle his business. The creditors had a meeting vages." uilding a block of seven houses in Sixty-third street, west of Fourth avenue. The houses are on the ground of Mr. Charles T. Barrest and neath. He saided for England on the steamer Lessing of the Hamburg line on Thursday.

"I have a power of attorney to settle his business. The creditors had a meeting yesterday. They were astonished when they found that the block in Sixty-third street would pay every claim and leave about \$25,000 for us besides. My father took \$16,500 of the \$25,000 and paid it to Harry Hill for money borrowed without any security."

and paid it to Harry Hill for money borrowed without any security."

Mr. James Fay said that Mr. Browning has always had unlimited credit among those with whom he dealt. When he got back the same credit would be extended again. The block would more than cover all indebtedness. Mr. Browning had gone away without making any explanation, and comman prudence demanded that the claims should be legally established by attachments.

that the claims should be legally established by attachments.

Mr. Browning has been in this country twelve years. "He was a Devonshire man," said harry Hill last night, "He was champion wrestler of Cornwall before he came here. He came over with Derby Doyle and Bobby Ellis. He and Doyle gave exhibitions on my stage all that winter. He was one of the best wrestlers in this country. He built my theatre here. He also built my hotel at Flushing. A more honest man nover lived. That's the reason he took it to heart so when his creditors pushed him."

\$1,000 Heward to a Mob who will Lynch s White Man.

CHICAGO. July 13.—John Paul Logan of St. Paul publishes in the Times a card as follows: "I will pay \$1,000 reward to any mob who will lynch a white nan for murdering a negro in the South, or for outraging a negro woman in the South. The daily lynching of negroes in the South is like the bandle of a jug, all on one side, and, just to vary the monotony and see a reone side, and, just to vary the monotony and see a re-freshing change. I will send the above amount to any enterprising Southern mob who will change the pro-gramme for once and give one of their white murderers a piece of rope. I would suggest that the county Sheriff where the mob operates should be sleeted captain of the mob and authorized to draw ou me for the \$1.000, which will be paid spot cash at the First National Bank of St. Paul immediately upon receipt of credible information that the mob has changed the programme. I am heartily disgusted with your nigger corposes. Now let your irre-pressible great American mob bestir themselves and give us one white corpse for breakfast, and the very devils in hell will rise up and thank them."

Chloreformed and then Assaulted.

Dallas, July 13.-Miss Mary Hague, a re-DALLAS, July 13.—MISS MATY HAGUO, & Fe-spectable Swedish girl, 18 years old, was brutally as-aulted about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. She lived in the family of Thomas Walker, in the finest residence portion of the city. A man cut the window shutters of her sleeping room, covered her face with a chloroformed handkerchief, and rendered her unconscious. The girl recovered consciousness before the man left the room, and began screaming, when her assailant sprang out of and began screaming, when her assailant syrang out of the window and fied. The house was aroused, and, on searching the room, a handkerchief was found on the floor with the name A. Ahrensberg stamped on it. The room was so dark that the girl could not fully identify her assailant, but she says that he had short hair. A. Ahrensberg, the short-haired cashler in Goldmith Bros. dry goods store, was arrested and charged with the crime. He denies his guit, and asserts that he can prove an alibi. Late last uight, on information given by A. Ahrensberg, James Young, employed in the The store with Ahrensberg, was streated and the theory of compiracy against him. There is strong circumstantial evidence lagrant the compiler of compiracy against him, the strong circumstantial evidence lagrant is the guity party. Miss Hague failed to identify either as her assailant. Ahrensberg was released this evening on \$1,000 bail. His examination areas for Monday next. Young is still in jail unable to furnish \$750 bail. His examining trial is set for to-morrow.

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PLEADING FOR PAUPERS.

GOV. BUTLER POURS HOT SHOT INTO THE TEWKSBURY MANAGEMENT.

Filling Harvard's Dissecting Tables-Summing Up the Results of the Investigation. Boston, July 13 .- Mr. Brown began the argument for the defence in the Tewksbury imshouse investigation this morning. He endeavored to show that Mr. Marsh ran the almshouse economically; that no officer of the Tewksbury asylum or of Harvard College knew of the tanning of human skins; that all the witnesses who testified in support of the charges of cruelty had questionable records; that no posed could possibly live; that no body but that of Park, which had been buried, ever went to the dissecting table, and that the funds given the institution for its support had not

been adequate.
After the recess the Governor began his final argument. He asked that none of his friends applaud him, saying he would take their plaudits four months hence. He said that the administration of the insti-tution for a quarter of a century had been wrong in principle, because it was in charge of one family during that whole time. They became a clique. They protected each other. They turned out every one that made complaint. All the trustees except the ladies were interested in this administration.

made complaint. All the trustees except the ladies were interested in this administration. The administration has been characterized by nepotism to the last degree.

The Governor them reviewed the personal history of Capt. Marsh, saying that until his children grew up the institution was economically conducted. If he could show how he educated them at college on a salary of \$1,200 to \$1,800 he would beg his pardon, for it was alleged that he never took a cent from the State. The Governor then passed to the evidence as to peculations of State property and alleged irregularities in accounts. Referring to the refusal to turn over the lists of the dissected dead, he said: "Stait he inmates' cash if you will, but for Heaven's sake dont steal their bodies and keep no account of them."

Erasures in the inmates' cash book, he claimed had been made evident by chemical tests. If the Marshes would steal chickens, old dresses, and the inmates' money, what would they do with the money of the Commonwealth? French Joe, who dealt out the stores, was a thief, libertine, and liar. The cruel and abusive treatment of inmates was next taken up, the Governor cling the evidence of his witnesses as to the great mortality among babies by neglect and maltreatment. He detailed several cases of alleged cruelty and malpractice, including that of Eva Bowen. She was educated, he said in the Normal Art School, and taught to model the nude in clay. The State developed her imagination before it developed her conscience. If she was not a good woman to-day it was the fault of the State.

The Governor then reviewed the testimony in relation to the number of bodies sent from Towksbury for dissection, and maintained as true Dr. Dixwell's testimony as to the large number of infants' bodies sent to Harvard, although "every rascal of them (the witnesses for the defence said they never had more than two in the dead room at a time." The Governor then produced the tanned skins which had been exhibited before. He said:

In the setante press this has been c

nor then produced the tanned skins which had been exhibited before. He said:

In the ratanic press this has been called a student's freak. I call it a satanic press because Satan is the father of lies. These pieces came from several tanneries, and it had got to be an industry. The shoes made of these paupers skins went on the fees of the reis and tocraits. In the French revolution is Lord and My tocraits. In the French revolution is Lord and My tocraits. In the French revolution is Lord and My tocraits and the same that the same

The Tweksbury officials have not brought a single one of their 60,000 inmates to prove their good character. Not one, but Franch Joe. Nobody has the courtesy to say a good word for the Marshes, except when the Marshes were over them. Would not you be ashaned to be at the head of any institution for a quarter of a century and have no one say a good word for you? This is convincing evidence.

ney said to a reporter of Tax Sun:
"I came here to consult with labor leaders about

moving to secure higher wages and shorter hours of labor. We have got rid of Chinese inmigration at last and now we propose to secure a political organization to raise the wages of railroad employees and make these wages the basis of wages throughout the country. I will stay here about a fortnight, and hold a labor mass meeting in the next week. In 1884 we wage workers are going to have a convention of our own principles and intentions."

Mr. Kearney's plan of raising the wages of railroad men begins with raising fre-kits and passenger rates. So that the roads shall have more money to pay wages with. It was insinuated at Chicago that this was a move in the interest of the railroads. But Mr. Kearney says the convention that excluded him was really a monopoly concern. He said the Illinois delegation was kacked and secured his exclusion by a vote of 96 to 74. The Kansas farmers, who put had berries and rotten apples at the bottom of the fruit they sold, went there and cried antime Convention that he was a that the charge made in the Convention that he was a last of any railroad and in league with railroads was absolutely false. moving to secure higher wages and shorter hours of ia-

A Suit Hinging on a Pullback Dress.

St. Paul, July 13.-Associate Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Bench, now holding court here, made a ruling to-day which excited much attention. The case was that of Julia Crockett against the tion. The case was that of Julia Crockett against the Milwaukes and St. Paul Railway Company for damages for injuries received at Shakopee station, where Julia fell between the cars and the depot platform. The company set up as a defence that the woman wore a pull-back dress at the time of the accident, and was therein guilty of contributory negligence, in that the style of dress prevented the full use of natural means of escape, Judge Miller ruled that the evidence was admissible and the point well taken, saying that certain dresses were not proper at certain times and places, as for example a ball costume in a baggage car.

Mr. Ide and Lawyer Freelich in Collision. C. C. Ide, as a representative of a temperance organization, appeared before the Excise Commission-ers of Brooklyn to press a charge against a liquor dealer ers of Brooklyn to press a charge against a liquor dealer accused of selling liquor and beer to children. Lawyer Louis Froelich accused him of having given a child money to buy beer, and thus tempted the liquor dealer to violat, the law. Mr. Ide denied the accusation, and it is seld be pushed Mr. Froelich from him. The latter attempted to strike lack, when a policeman interfered and led both men from the room.

In the corridor Mr. Froelich told Mr. Ide that under the Code Napoleon be would be shot for resorting to the spy system. Mr. Ide notified Mr. Froelich that he would have satisfaction for the insulting language employed.

Rescued at Manhattan Beach.

In the surf at Manhattan Beach yesterday a large and handsome woman was encouraged by her es-cort to venture out some distance from the shore. When the storm broke over the beach she disappeared under the water. Her companion seemed powerless to held her. Charles Kief, a bartender in the Gold Room at the Manhattan Hotel, who was on the beach in a bathing suit, sprang in and reacued her as she was going down for the second time. The lady and her escort are said to be guests at the Oriental Hotel.

Two Men Killed by a Powder Explosion. WILMINGTON, Del., July 13.—Twenty-five hundred pounds of powder exploded in the press room in the upper yard of Dupont's powder works at 8:45 o'clock this morning. Thomas Fearl, foreman of the press room, and Fairtick Haley, a laborer, were killed, and Alexander Rillingaby, another laborer, was slightly injured. Pearl had been employed at the works for twenty years. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

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WASHINGTON, July 13 .- At the civil service examinations here to-day the best time was made by a colored man, who filled his papers in hour hours, six hours being the limit. Not more than thirty persons out of fifty completed their papers in the allotted six hours. DYING BURGLAR PATELER.

His Last Wish is for a Glass of Claret Punch-Frederick Fatzler, the burglar who was ahot in Jersey City on Monday morning by Policeman Donovan, while engaged in robbing William Seeley's saloon at Fourteenth and Grove streets, died yesterday morning in the Charity Hospital. For several hours before his Charity Hospital. For several hours before his death he endured great agony with stoical composure. Occasionally he dropped into a delirium. In these spells he rould spring from his bed, and was restrained with difficulty from rushing through the ward. On being carried back to his cot he would relapse into a state of coma, in which he remained for several minutes. oral minutes.

Shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night he began to rave violently, and mentioned the names of notorious criminals who, judging from his language, had been his intimate associates. He called them to him, upbraided them for deserting him, and complained that they had not treated him fally in the division of plunder. When he again became composed, he gazed around him wacardly, and then turning to Warden obsorne, who stood by his bedside, nodded to him and smiled.

"Warden," he said. "I want to ask a favor—the last I shall ask any one,"

"What is it?" inquired Mr. Osborne.

"I think that I'd like better than anything else in the world, just now, a good claret punch, will you let me have one?" The Warden was about to consuit Dr. Gray, who was present, but Fatzler, seeing his intention and interrupting him, raised his eyes to the physician's face and asked: "Doctor, do you think my time has come?"

"You cannot last much leager," was the reply.

"Well, I'm glad of it." exclaimed the burglar. Shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night he

face and asked: "Doctor, do you think my time has come?"

"You cannot last much leager," was the reply. Well, I'm glad of it," exclaimed the burglar. "Now, Warden," he continued, "how about that claret punch?"

The punch was prepared and brought to him. He drank it eagerly, and then, after thanking the Warden, rolled over on his side and murmured. "I'm ready now," He feli into a deep slumber, which lasted for about an hour, when his breathing became heavy and difficult. He did not awaken, however, and finally, without uttering a word, he expired.

It was found that the bullet had splintered a rib over his left lung, had bassed through the upper lobe of the lung, and had then broken two of the ribs behind it. The wound had produced a copious hemorrhage, which had caused his death. The body was delivered to Daniel J. Sheridan, an undertaker of 125 Third street in this city, who had been erraged by friends of the dead man to conduct the funeral.

Fatzler at first gave his name as Brown, and then, when he discovered that his accent had betrayed his German origin, he said his name was Schmidt. He received the last rites of the Catholic Church from a priest, and afterward sent for and conversed with two Protestant ministers. He seemed to pessess considerable intelligence and education, but to be devoid of moral sense. After conferring with the ministers he repeatedly broke into violent regrets that he had not shot Folicemen Donovan and Reynolds, by whom he had been arrested. He was particularly indignant that he had permitted any two man to overpower him. He admitted that his real same was Fatzler, and made a variety of statements about himself, some of which are known to be true, while others and the greater part of his pretended confession are known to be wholly false.

To Warden Osborne he declared that he had oommitted every crime of which a man could be guilty except murder, and he frequently asked whether such a man could entertain any reasonable hope of pardon.

Amherst to Discontinue its Separate Scien-

Boston, July 13.-President Seelye of Amherst College, in an address before the American Insti-tute of Instruction at Fabrans to-day, argued that a very large proportion of the time and effort spent in education should be given to language. He showed the education should be given to language. He showed the incontestable superiority of the classic languages as a mental discipline above any of the modern tongues, and above other studies. After furnishing copious proof of this from the history of education, he showed the results of the displacement of the classics where it had been attempted in some of the German universities and in the French colleges, and sludded to an interaction of the bearing cludded to an interaction of the bearing of classical studies could be a studied to the college. This college possesses attraordinary applicances for instruction in solucia, both we respects the variety and extent of its scientific collections and the unsurpassed efficiency of its scientific professors. In order that a student there might have the opportunity to avail himself to the utmost of all these resources, a four years scientific course was organized in the college which a student could pursue with no knowledge of Greek and but little of Latin. But since the course was organized, though a considera-

Earl Granville Asks that British Steamers be Exempted from Inspection Here.

WASHINGTON, July 13,-Mr. West, the British Minister, has written to the Secretary of State about the inconveniences to which the owners of British steamships are subjected by the new laws of this country relating to the inspection and survey of vessels. With regard to our law relating to the inspection in United States ports of the hull, machinery, and equipment of vessels, the British Board of Trade points out that steamships carrying passengers to the United States are surveyed with very great care before they leave the loss the hull, boilers, machinery, and equipments are in every respect sufficient for the service intended and in good coadition. Upon the application of the agents of the American line its steamships were exempted from examination in British ports. Earl Granville has instructed Mr. West to urge upon the United States Government reciprocal treatment in this respect, so that arrangements may be made whereby the hull, machinery, and equipments of British ships which have been surveyed at Great Britam should (except in the case of casualty or damage affecting their fitties after the date of the Board of Trade's certificate) be exempted from survey in the United States.

New York to Males a Fund for Parnell. Minister, has written to the Secretary of State about the

New York to Haise a Fund for Parnell. The Municipal Council of the Irish National League met at 194 Third avenue last night. A member of the Twentieth Ward Branch said that that branch on last Sunday held a meeting and elected offi-

on last Sunday held a meeting and elected officers without the meether. Mr. Delanev, President
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of the meether. Mr. Delanev, President
and no notification was neves as the meeting
and no notification was neves.
Treademeeting
and Mr. Delaney was right. The Treademeeting
and Mr. Delaney was right. The Thomas Davis Branch
of Harlem and the Ninth Ward Branch delegates presented credentials and were admitted to the Council.
The President and that a State Convention would be
held as soon as the Municipal Conneil thought the condition of the League warrated it. He also said that all
branches must report their financial condition to the
Council. Mr. Ryan requested the Presidents of the different branches to Inform their members that it was
necessary to give to Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell a testimonial fund, and that subscriptions would be received
by the treasurer.

To Take a Half Holiday at their Own Risk. The heads of city departments are in doubt whether they have the power to give the mechanics and laborers in their employ a half holiday on Saturdays without deducting half a day's pay from their wages. The laborers in the Department of Fublic Works are paid \$2 a day, but must work eight hours to earn a full day's pay. Those men will not be considered, disclosed lent who quit work to-day at noon, but will take the risk of not receiving a full day's pay. Deputy Commissioner Hamilia, who is at the head of the department because of Commissioner Thompson's illness, will not officially grant the half holiday with pay to the laborers until he is satisfied that he is warranted to do so by law.

Fresident Reilly of the Board of Aldermen, who fathered the resolution, and is now acting Mayor, said that if the Board had the power to direct the department to give the half holiday to clerks they could direct them to do the same for laboring men. The heads of city departments are in doubt

A carboy of sulphuric acid that Truck Driver

A carboy of Sulphuric acht that Truck Driver william McKenna of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was unloading upon Pier 2 North River, at noon yesterday, broke. The fumes of the acid were mistaken by a clerk for smoke, and he sent out a fire alarm. The fireboat of the sent of the sent of the sent of the sent of the property of the property of the property for the sent of the sent The Hon. Russell Sage Wants his Stock.

Russell Sage bought from George M. Pullman bout a year ago a certificate for 500 shares of Metro-olitan Railroad stock issued to Mr. Pullman in 1879 Recently Mr. Sage called on the elevated railroad com-pany and its transfer agent, the Central Trust Company to transfer and issue the stock to him, which both de-clined to do. It is got an order to show cause from Judge Cullen yesterday.

PRESCOTT, Ont., July 13.-While the prevailing opinion here is that the result of the Hanlan-Ross race is a foregone conclusion, a very different feeling is entertained at Ogdensburg. There, as elsewhere Han-lan has hitherto been the favorite by good odds, but since both men have been in practice Ross stock has gone up, and a close race is expected.

The President's Movements. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- It is expected that the President will leave here on Monday on the steamer Descatch for a short cruise along the Atlantic coast. He will probably visit Newport, Cape May, and. Long Branch before his return.

Smoke " Welcome " Cigarettee.

Mild, sweet, and delicate. Our new brand. 6

LOSS BY STORM AND FLOOD.

A PART OF THE NORTHWEST SWEPT BY A TERRIFIC HAIL STORM.

Ternado in Missouri-Destructive Ploods in Virginia, Vermont, and Canada. CHICAGO, July 13 .- The hail storm which swept from the northwestward across Iowa and Illinois on Thursday night did great damage. Two buildings were blown down at Gibson City, Iowa, and fruit trees were torn up by the roots. Year Davenport a tract ten miles long and four miles wide was utterly devastated, the estimated loss in Scott county being \$150,000. This morning hall lay on the ground to the depth of from two to five inches. One thousand acres of cereals in Blackhawk county. Iowa, have been ruined. Fifty-five window lights were broken in the house of James 8 Johnson, near Waterloo, and he was severely cut on the head by the pelting hallstones. The storm extended to Independence and to Winthrop. In Illinois the greatest damage thus far reported is at Galesburg, where the streets are covered with fallen trees and half the windows are broken. Sr. Louis, July 13.-The weather here to

day was excessively hot up to about 4 P. M. Then clouds began to gather, and at about 5% P. M. a terrible storm broke over the city, doing great damage in the destruction of shade trees and the flooding of cellars. Along th river front several barges and some small craft were sunk. In the suburbs several small houses were unroofed, and many stables and coal sheds demolished.

A despatch from Malden, Dunklin county, in the southeastern part of the State, says that a storm struck that town at about 5 P. M. and completely demolished the Union Church, the brick school house, Masonic Hall, and Spooner's unfinished hotel. The dwellings of C. H. P. Hillish, C. J. Hering, Dr. Vanquash, and William Davis were seriously damaged. The loss in the town is placed at \$10,000.

The wind unroofed and did considerable damage to the Cairo Short Line round house and shop in East St. Louis. The depot of the same road at Belleville, Ill., was also unroofed and one wall blown down. In St. Louis considerable damage was done among the lumber yards along the river, three raits being torn to pleces. The towboat Charley Bowen was torn from the bank and blown across the river, where it lodged against the pler of the bridge. A barge loaded with walnut logs, which the boat was towing, was sunk.

CHATHAM, Ont. July 13.—The recent flood at London has caused the Thames river to rise here to the height of the spring freshet. The river is still rising. The Erie and Huron rail-way bridge is in imminent danger, and fears are entertained that it will not withstand the pressure which is caused by driftwool lodging against it. The bridge has been greatly displaced.

Burlington. river front several barges and some small craft

pressure which is caused by driftwood lodging against it. The bridge has been greatly displaced.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 13.—During a heavy thunder storm at Underhill this afternoon the school house was struck by lightning and badly shattered. All the children were more or less injured, some remaining unconsclous for several minutes. The floor of the schoolroom was torn up, and the wails and celling were wrecked. Several children were hurt by splinters and debris. The lightning made one girl deaf. A boy had the sole torn from one shoe and the upper from the other. The lightning ploughed great holes in the school yard. A large number of trees close by were also struck.

NASHUA, N. H., July 13.—This afternoon lightning struck the residence of George W. Nult. on the Alds road. The bolt struck the roof and entered the house, killing Miss Susie L. Marsh, Mrs. Nult and a child were covered with broken furniture and plastering, but escaped serious injury. The house was badly wrecked. Reports from other places indicate considerable damage by lightning to barns and dwellings, and serious but not fatal injuries to several persons.

and Houses Swept Away in Vermont.

HARRISONBURG, Va., July 13 .- At about 8 o'clock last night two angry clouds met just in torrents. Black's run, a small rivulet run-ning through the town, became a mighty river. the water spreading over some of the principal streets. Shocks of wheat from neighboring fields, hogs, chickens, fences, small houses, and endless drift came pouring through the and endiess drift came pouring through the main thoroughfares. Many private houses were flooded and greatly duminged. An Irishman, while attempting to save some hogs in a pen, was swept down the stream, and came near losing his life. Pavements, sidowalks, and foot bridges were swept away, and the streets were greatly damaged. The whole population was out on the streets until after midnight.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—A severe hail, wind, and rain storm took place four miles west of this city yesterday afternoon. Fields under cultivation were devastated, fruit trees stripped of their fruit, and washouts occurred on all sides. Springerield, V.t. July 13.—A velocit storm last visited this place. Grain, roads, bridges, houses, and other property were swept away. The damage is estimated at about \$50,000.

OMAHA, Neb., July 13.—A violent storm last evening swept over a strip of country three miles wide, near Hastings, destroying all the grain in its path. The damage cannot yet be estimated.

KANSAS CITY, July 13.—A violent storm swept estimated.

Kansas Ciry, July 13.—A violent storm swept down the Misseuri River about noon to-day from some point below Omaha. At Hamburg, in the extreme southwest portion of Iowa, its force amounted to that of a tornado, and several buildings were blown down. At Atchison and St. Joseph torrents of rain fell accompanied by high winds. The front windows of the telegraph office in the former place were blown in.

-Oblivary.

Isaac F. Duckworth, the architect, of Broad-way and Reade street, dropped dead early yesterday morning while standing at the bar in Philip Mulligan's morning while standing at the bar in Philip Mulligan's sample room at 1,361 Broadway. Coroner Levi said that he died of heart disease. Mr. Duckworth was 48 years nid and single. He lived at 50 Irving place. Relatives in Pennsylvania will come for his body.

Joseph T. Keenan died at Morristown, N. J., on Thursday at the age of 33. He was the last member of the old firm of Owen Keenan's Sons, importers of rag stock at 448 Pearl street and manufacturers of paper.

Louis Walso, an Indian chief, died at Lake George last evening, in his 109th year. He was in receipt of a pension from the Dominion Government.

Samuel C. Collins, a member of the long-established from of type founders, Collins & McLeester of Philadelphia, died suddenly yesterday morning, aged 34 years. Mr. Collins had been a member of City Councils since 1875.

Isaac Feiber, dealer in combs and jewelry at 4 Orchard street, has made an assignment. Six judgments, aggregating \$37,171, were entered to-day against S. D. Sollers & Co., above manufacturers at 417 Arch street. Philadelphia. Mr. S. D. Sollers says that he has not yet made an assignment and does not yet know whether that action will be necessary. He is the President of the Penn Harrow Company of Camden, and says that the affairs of that concern are so com-plicated with those of the shoe irm that it is at present intertain what arrangements will be made with cred-loss. itors.

The failure of J. P. Macheca A Co., fruit dealers of New Orleans, is announced. The failure is attributed to mability to collect outstanding indebtedness to the firm. The liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

Dr. Alsdorf's Strange Disappearance.

Capt. Washburn and his detectives are searching the city for Dr. John Alsdorf of 200 West Forty-second street, who left home on Monday morning to make a professional call, and has not been seen since To make a precisional can, and has not obeen seen since.

Dr. Alsdorf was 80 years old, but in good health and spirits when he left home. Many prominent physicians called upon Capt. Washburn yesterday to inquire about him, and all are trying to assist in the search. A general alarm to all Police Captains has been sent out. At a late hour last night no trace of the doctor had been found by the police.

While waiting at Clifton N. J. on Thurday evening to take the train home from a private picule, where he had been spenning the day. Robert Morrow. 30 years old who had been boarding at Faterson, but whose relative live in New York, was struck and instantly killed by a through express train.

All those arrested for participating in the riotous demonstration in Faterson, on Thursday, night, against the Orangemen's procession, were bound over by Recorder Greaves, yesterday, to appear before the next Grean Jury to answer the charge of riot. According to the testimony at the preliminary examination, nearly one hundred persons made an attack simultaneously.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Low has vetoed a resolution of the Board of Al-dermen providing for the purchase of two chemical en-gines for the use of the Fire Department.

James Allison, aged 11 years, of 119 Nassau avenue, who had been missing since Tuesday, was found drowned yesterday at the foot of Noble street, Green-point.

Roorer Bockelman of the Fourteenth Regiment has begun a suit against Col. Austen of the Thirteenth Regiment for \$25.000. For having him drummed out of the State camp at Feekshil without authority.

A pretty Hungarian girl, named Remigunde Danzel, who arrived from Bremen a few dava say, called on Mrs. Turner of 43 Meserole street, Brooklyn, who was acquainted with her family in Hungary and with whom the remained until Thursday morning, when she went out, and failed to return. She cannot speak a word of English. She has no relatives in this country.

THE TROUBLE IN MADAGASCAR. France's Concul at Zanzibar has no Knowl

edge of it-Admiral Plorre Stleat. Paris, July 13.-The French Consul at Zanzibar has telegraphed to the Government that he has no knowledge of the occurrences in Tamatave, Madagascar, complained of by the English Government, and has requested that a

report be sent to him.
In a telegram dated July 6, via Zanzibar, Ad

In a telegram dated July 6, via Zanzibar, Admiral Pierre reports that he repulsed a night attack on June 23 and another on July 6. The Hova loss was heavy. The French loss was only one killed. Admiral Pierre does not mention any trouble with the English Consul at Tamatave.

London, July 13.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Becretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had no present intention to increase the number of men-of-war in the waters of Madagassar.

A hastily summoned Cabinet council was held in Mr. Gladstone's room in the House of Commons this afternoon, The meeting is believed to have been called for the consideration of matters relative to affairs in Madagascar.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

The Count de Chambord Unconscious and De lirious-The End Approaching.

LONDON, July 13.-A telegram from Vienna, dated 1 o'clock this morning, says: "The count de Chambord is unconscious. His end is approaching." The Orleans Princes will return to Vienna to-day.

Panis, July 14—12:20 A. M.—A despatch from Frohadorf says that the Count de Chambord became delirious last night. The death agony seems to have begun, He had not opened his eyes since noon. He had been several times in a state of syncope.

The Sucz Canal Agreement.

Paris, July 18.-The directors of the Suez Canal Company have unanimously approved the agree-ment relative to a second Size Canal arrived at between M. de Lesseps and the British Government.

ment relative to a second Suez Canal arrived at between M. de Lesseps and the British Government.

Loxnon, July 13.—The newspapers here say they believe that the acceptance of the agreement entered into by the Government with M. de Lesseps will not be forced on Parliament.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, sait that the Suez Canal agreement committee that the sum to be somed to the Suez Canal Company by the Government for building the new canal be charged on the Joensellated fund. Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice that when such a motion was made he would ask the sense of the House on the agreement. This announcement was received by cheers.

At a crowded meeting of merchants and shipowners, held at Lloyds to-day, resolutions were passed strongly objecting to the agreement between M. de Lesseps and the Government on financial, commercial, and political grounds. The Lord Mayor of London was asked to call a meeting, in order that a further protest against the agreement can be made.

Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in response to a deputation which waited upon him to-day, stated that the Government had made the best bargain possible with M. de Lesseps. He said that they were buyers from not over-anxious sollers, and had obtained solid advantages for British shipowners and consumers.

The Jewish Murder Trial in Hungary. LONDON, July 13.-In the trial at Nyreghhaza.

LONDON, July 13.—In the trial at Nyreghhaza, Hungary, of the Jews charged with murdering Eather Salomossy, Prof. Rekl, an expert, testified that it was impossible for blood to spurt from a wound as the witness Moritz Scharf alleges he saw it spurt from the body of the missing girl. This evidence caused considerable sensation in court.

BERGIN, July 13.—The Birgen Courier says that the Public Prosecutor in the Jewish trial at Nyreghhaza intends to withdraw the indictment against the defendants, and that the Hungarian Government will prosecute the concocters of the case with the utmost severity.

A Russian Town in Flames. St. Petersburg, July 13.-A despatch from

St. PELEMBURG, July 13.—A despited from the town of Rostov, on the Don, in the Government of Yeksterin Oslav, says that a large fire is raging there, and that the whole town is menaced.

Rostov has a population of about 45,000. It is well built, and defended by a strong fortress. It has depots of provisions for the army, and is a principal entrepot for the trade of the country along the river Don. Its annual fair is very large.

Nearly one-quarter of the town of Rostov was burned, despite the exertions of the populace, fire brigade, and troops. Several persons were injured.

Cholera's Victims in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13 .- Forty porsons died of

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—Forty persons dred of cholers in Damietts yesterday, seventy-three in Mansurah, eleven in Samanoud, and three in Shirbin.

During the twenty-four hours ended at So'clock this morning twenty-five persons died of cholera in Damietta, sixty-one in Mansurah, twenty-seven in Samanoud, and four in Shirbin. There were three cases of death in Malta. Anarchy in Touquin LONDON, July 18 .- A despatch from Hong

LONDON, July 13.—A despatch from Hong Kong dated the 12th inst., reports that Tonquin is in a state of snareby. The French have captured and hanged many marauders, bands of whom hovered about and fired upon the outposts. Nevertheless the latter are still fired on nightly.

A Grand Duke Under Arrest. Berlin, July 13.-It is reported on good at thority that the Czar has placed the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch, who has been directing the making of the canal in Turkestan, under arrest for interfering with the duties of the Governor of Turkestan.

Socialists Sentenced. Posen, July 13 .- Four Socialists who have

prisonment varying from two years and a half to one year and a half. One of the prisoners named Podlewski was an Anarchist envoy from Gepeva.

The Queen's Condition. London, July 13.—The Lancet says there is nothing in the Queen's condition to excite the slighest anxiety. Princess Beatrice on Wednesday will go to Aix-les-Balues, in Savoy, to remain three weeks.

DUBLIN, July 13.—Rioting broke out at Newry to-night. The police were powerless. Moles ran from street to street, assaulting all persons supposed to be Orangemen.

Strikes in Staffordshire.

LONDON, July 13.—The miners' strike at Cannothe, in Staffordshire, is ended. There are signs that the iron men who recently struck will resume work.

Duel Between Parts Journalists.

PARIS, July 13.—M. Dreyfus of the Francand M. Judet of the Lanterne lave fought a duel will words. M. Dreyfus was wounded in the right side. Jews Tortured in Russia

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Several Jews have been tortured and murdered in the town of Ostrov, in the Government of Volhynia. A Hall of Fire from a Cloud.

At New Lots during the thunder shower on Thursday afternoon, a black cloud over the eastern part of the village seemed to open suddenly, and a hinge ball of fire shot through the air with a terrific report. Every house in the town was shaken. The bolt struck a tree in Vermont and Finion avenues and tore it to pleces. The ground around it was ploughted up, and portions of the tree were found fifty feel away.

Tellow Fever at Ship Island. Washington, July 13.—Four cases of yellow fever have been removed from the Norwegian bark Vega to the hospital on Ship Island, and another of the crew has died.

LOSSES BY FIRE

Robertson's tannery at Parish N.Y., was struck by hightining and burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$5,000 The Post Office building at Baldwin, Pa., was burned on last Wednesday. All the mail matter and office rec-ords were lost.

ords were lost.

The Williams block and eight storehouses in Columbi
Tenn, were burned on Thursday. The losses are: I
Williams, building, \$12,000; Rosenberry & Wisemas
stock, \$3,000; A. Barr building and stock, \$5,000; M. Barr & Oakes, stock, \$5,000. Andrews & McGregor, stock, \$2,000; James Andrews
building, \$1,000; Calvin Morgan, building, \$1,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Freedman has granted an absolute divorce t rederick Kohimeyer from Margaret Kohlmeyer. The Dock Commissioners have appointed ex-Alderman Robert Hall Harbor Master for the Seventh district. George Smith, aged 32, of 721 Washington street, ar accman, while loading his wagon at the foot of Horatic street yesterday fell dead. Judge dilderslesse denied yesterday the motion to reduce the bail of Miss Helyn Leonarde, who shot Mrs. Sarah C. Smith, from \$2,500 to \$500.

Mrs. Joyce McQuinney of 37 Jefferson sireet died last evening at her residence from the effects of Paris green which she had swallowed in the afternoon. She was 31 years old. years old.

Pasquale Serzio of 344 East 110th street played a hand organ in West 127th street yesterday, and his two daughters nine and six years old, danced to the music. He was arrested for allowing the children to dance. A number of the friends and parishioners of the Rev. Wm. A. Farrell of St. James's Catholic Church met him at the house of Mr. Stephen J. Lovejoy, St. Market street, on Thursday avening, and presented to him a purse of \$1,600. He will sail to-day in the steamer Egypt. Egypt.

Ex. Vice-President Gustav A. Recknagel of the Coffee
Exchange, who failed a few months ago, and was expelled from the Exchange for repudiating his contract
has settled all claims against him at 50 cents on the
dollar, and was readmitted yesterday to the Exchange.
His Habilities were about \$34,000. A jar of phosphorus, which has stood on the safe in the office of Work, Strong & Co., stock brokers at 20 Broad street, for several rease, was moved yesterday by a condition of the control of the contr

Commence of the second second

CHANDLER'S LOSING GAME.

THE PRIZE HE COVETS ELUDING ALL HIS EFFORTS TO GRASP IT. His Esomice Hally to Slaughter Him in His

Own Pocket Borough-105 Votes Away from Victory-A Diamai Reminiscence. CONCORD, July 13 .- Secretary Chandler's boom seems to have fallen stillborn. An array of officeholders and patronage brokers arrived here last night, and was busy this morning. They labored in the interest of The Greatest Son of New Hampshire since Daniel Webster. Sir. unceasingly, and claimed that the vote would give him seventy-five votes. But they failed to recken upon the personal an-tagonisms to Chandler, antagonisms which reach back twenty years. In the midst of all his apparent successes his enemies have been keeping their weapons bright, to be ready

whenever his head should appear.
It is twenty years since W. E. Cuandler was a candidate at the hands of the people for any place except Representative from his ward in this city, and this is the first opportunity which has been offered for striking him a blow. He does not seem to realize this. Coming from his handsome quarters in the Navy Department at Washington, it was evident from his bearing that he expected only to have to announce his name in order to be received with open arms. His friends told him so, and he was willing to believe it. Wise counsel would have shown him the poor policy of thrusting himself into a fight where bitter passions are aroused and ugileses reigns. He might have known that the railroads will oppose him; that Rollins is but half a friend; that Wadieigh is rankling with bitter memories; that Patterson would exult at his fall; that Tappan despises him; that Marston hates him with fervor; in short, that he is surrounded by engmies, who to-day have begun the cry that Chandler is nothing but the agent of John Roach, the bosom friend of Robeson, and the hired attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad.

His influence, which nominated Gov. Hale and elected Sonator Biair, is impotent when he tries to exert it in his own behalf, and the man finds himself amid a fusillade which is as general as it is dangerous. His chances for the Sonatorship were yesterday considered excellent, but now he seems to have cast his all upon a throw which has many elements of danger. Unless sociething unexpected happens. Mr. Chandler will go back to Washington a wiser and a much sadder man, and it will be seen that even New Hampshire, in this year of tarace, is not a more pocket horough.

Last night his friends claimed 75 votes today. Their astonishment deepened as the roll was called and footed him 52, the sante as yesterday. Bingham had the solid Democrats; Briggs, 34; Tappan, 30; Marston, 21; Netwers, 15; Smith, 13; Moore, 12; Gallinger, Barnard, and Harriman, 4 each, and 8 scattering. There will be no move of importance until Tuesday, when Chandler's men will make their suppreme effort; but what will it amount to the contract of the sand perhaps coung in for him. Was the ropy.

The Secrotary is said to be much disturbed over to-day's vote, and already charges thomse how does not seem to realize this. Coming from his handsome quarters in the Navy Department at Washington, it was evident from his

Thirty French societies will unite to-day in

celebrating the fall of the Bastile in Paris on July 14, 1789. Delegates are to be present from New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Canada, and the Belgian and Swiss Massachusetts, and Canada, and the Beiginn and Swiss sociaties of this city, whose members speak the Frenchanginger, are to send representatives. A large descriptive programme in pamphlet form has been distributed in the colony. On the first page is a far-simile of an old copperplate print representing the attack on the Bastlic. At S. A. M. to-day the representatives of the Bastlic. At Section 2 of the Print of the Salie Française, 2 South Fifth avenue, with the Gardes Lafayette, Capt. Roch commanding. Thence the column will proceed to the office of the French Consultieneral, M. Albert Lefaivre, 4 Bowling Green. After a reception therethe procession will set out for Johes's Wood. There are to be national games, rifle shooting concerts, a ball, a torchlight procession, a lottery, and fireworks.

Sent to a Reformatory Instead of a Jail. William H. Sinclair and Samuel B. Halliday, who pleaded guilty of defrauding their employers, who pleaded guilty of defrauding their employers, Lang Robinson & Co., flour dealers, by making false entries in the cash book of the firm were arraigned yesterday for sentence. In view of the previous good character of the prisoners, and the fact that they made partial restitution of their steadings, Judge Gildersleeve committed them to the Elmira Reformatory.

Photographs of Car Horses Put in Evidence. Michael McNally and Charles South, drivers Michael McNally and Charles South, drivers of Third avenue surface cars, were accused by Bergh's officers at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday of driving disabled horses. The horses were brought in ambiances to the court, and were promptly photographed. The photographed rawe their familiated legs and sore backs every advantage of position. The prisoners gave \$100 ball.

The Signal Office Prediction. Local rains and slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather, light variable winds, rising, followed by failing barometer.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, has left London for Paris. The Emperor William has given his sanction to the Prussian Church bill. Prussian Church bill.

The Corrupt Practices bill passed through the committee stage in the House of Commons last night.

President Grevy of France has decorated L. A. Senecal of Montreal with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Van Wagner, an American lawyer residing in London, has been appointed Commissioner to hear evidence in Alabama claims cases. The Massachusetts Legislature has passed the bill fix-ing the State tax at \$1.20,000, in place of the \$2,000,000 levy vetoed by the Governor.

The steamship Greelan, which sailed from Glasgow on Thursday, will take on board at Foynes, Ireland, 173 emigrants from the Ennis Union. They are destined for Boston. The Marquis of Lansdowne will sail from London in the steamship Circassian on Oct. 11 for Canada, to as-sume the duties of the office of Governor-General of the Dominion. sume the duties of the office of Governor-General of the Dominion.

The Military and Naval Club of London has invited the Captains of the American and Canadian rifle teams to meet Lord Wolseley, Sir Henry Halford, and other gentlemen at a dinner.

Patrick Higgins, aged 55 years, and married, was found dead on the Cumberland highway at Woonsocket, R. L., yesterday morning. His head and body were badly bruised. Foul play is suspected.

Hosgatroat & Cousina's shingle mill, near Custer, Mich. was blown to pieces on Thureday'by the explosion of a boiler. John Mackintosh was killed, and several other persons were seyerely injured.

The House of Lords has dismissed, with cost, the appeal in the case of Mollenry versus Fresident Jewett and the New York, Lake Erre and Western Railroad Company. The suit involved £280,020.

Col. Lawrence Kip, Mr. John Bloodgood, and other Company. The suit involved £220,000.

Col. Lawrence Kip, Mr. John Bloodgood, and other summer residents of Richfield Springs, N. Y., have subscribed purses for two trots, a race for running horses, and a foot race, which are to be run to-day.

The total loss by fires in St. Louis for the first six months of this year is \$440,900, and the loss to insurance companies \$122,907. This is only about half as great as the loss for the corresponding time that year.

The Misses Cadwell of Watertown, N. Y., nieces of the Hon. R. P. Flower of New York, have erected a mamorial chapel in the cemetery in Watertown, at a cost of \$15,000, and will donate it to the Cemetery Association. None of the French Ministers will be research at the None of the French Ministers will be present at the unveiling of the great statue of the Republic in the Place Chateau d'Esu as the President of the municipality in sists upon alluding in his speech to the refusal to grans amnesty to Ausrchies.

amnesty to Amarchists.

A special mail and express train on the Central Railroad ran into a deralled car at Scheneciady at 150 yearserday morning. The engine was wrecked and Edward Wemple, the engineer, lad his head crusted it is thought that he will die. Wemple is one of the oldest engineers on the road, and is said to be worth \$10,000.

The greater portion of the philosophical chemical, and astronomical apparatus of the celebrated Dr. Joseph Priestly, the discoverer of oxygen, have been sent by the family of his great grandson, the late Dr. Joseph Priestly of Northumberland, Pa. to the Smithsunian institute land will be prominently displayed in the Grand National Museum.